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TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	DEC 01	ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
NEWS	3	APR 03	CAS coverage of exemplified prophetic substances enhanced
NEWS	4	APR 07	STN is raising the limits on saved answers
NEWS	5	APR 24	CA/CAPLUS now has more comprehensive patent assignee information
NEWS	6	APR 26	USPATFULL and USPAT2 enhanced with patent assignment/reassignment information
NEWS	7	APR 28	CAS patent authority coverage expanded
NEWS	8	APR 28	ENCOMPLIT/ENCOMPLIT2 search fields enhanced
NEWS	9	APR 28	Limits doubled for structure searching in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS	10	MAY 08	STN Express, Version 8.4, now available
NEWS	11	MAY 11	STN on the Web enhanced
NEWS	12	MAY 11	BEILSTEIN substance information now available on STN Easy
NEWS	13	MAY 14	DGENE, PCTGEN and USGENE enhanced with increased limits for exact sequence match searches and introduction of free HIT display format
NEWS	14	MAY 15	INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with Chinese legal status data
NEWS	15	MAY 28	CAS databases on STN enhanced with NANO super role in records back to 1992
NEWS	16	JUN 01	CAS REGISTRY Source of Registration (SR) searching enhanced on STN
NEWS	17	JUN 26	NUTRACEUT and PHARMAML no longer updated
NEWS	18	JUN 29	IMSCOPROFILE now reloaded monthly
NEWS	19	JUN 29	EPFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	20	JUL 09	PATDPAFULL adds Simultaneous Left and Right Truncation (SLART) to AB, CLM, MCLM, and TI fields
NEWS	21	JUL 14	USGENE enhances coverage of patent sequence location (PSL) data
NEWS	22	JUL 14	CA/CAPLUS to be enhanced with new citing references features
NEWS	23	JUL 16	GBFULL adds patent backfile data to 1855
NEWS	24	JUL 21	USGENE adds bibliographic and sequence information

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 06 APRIL 2009.

NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability

NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009

=>

=> fil reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.22	0.22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 21 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1166462-88-9

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 JUL 2009 HIGHEST RN 1166462-88-9

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

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<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stdoc/properties.html>

=> s 437-38-7/rn

L1 1 437-38-7/RN

=> s 21409-26-7/rn

L2 1 21409-26-7/RN

=> s l1 or l2

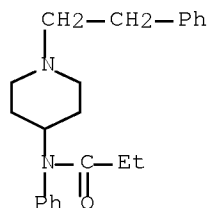
L3 2 L1 OR L2

=> d scan

L3 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN Propanamide, N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-

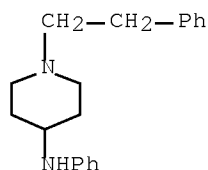
MF C22 H28 N2 O
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L3 2 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
IN 4-Piperidinamine, N-phenyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-
MF C19 H24 N2
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil caplu

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.96

1.18

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 23 Jul 2009 VOL 151 ISS 4
FILE LAST UPDATED: 22 Jul 2009 (20090722/ED)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Jun 2009
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2009

CAPLUS now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the second quarter of 2009.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The ALL, BIB, MAX, and STD display formats in the CA/CAPLUS family of databases will soon be updated to include new citing references information. This enhancement may impact record import into database management software. For additional information, refer to NEWS 22.

=> s l3

L4 5012 L3

=> s l4 and (large scale)

1374370 LARGE

70 LARGES

1374419 LARGE

(LARGE OR LARGES)

490512 SCALE

79806 SCALES

542800 SCALE

(SCALE OR SCALES)

98055 LARGE SCALE

(LARGE(W) SCALE)

L5 8 L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)

=> l5 and hplc

L5 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l5 and hplc

222596 HPLC

46 HPLCS

222622 HPLC

(HPLC OR HPLCS)

L6 0 L5 AND HPLC

=> d scan l5

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

TI Comparing efficacy and safety of four intravenous sedation regimens in dental outpatients
 ST dental surgery sedative midazolam fentanyl methohexital
 IT Analgesics
 Anxiolytics
 Hypnotics and Sedatives
 (comparing efficacy and safety of four i.v. sedation regimens in human dental outpatients)
 IT 151-83-7, Methohexital 437-38-7, Fentanyl 59467-70-8, Midazolam
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (comparing efficacy and safety of four i.v. sedation regimens in human dental outpatients)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
 TI Effect of concomitant use of benzodiazepines and other drugs on the risk of injury in a veterans population
 ST benzodiazepine azole antifungal barbiturate centrally acting muscle relaxant injury; opioid analgesic
 IT Combination chemotherapy
 Human
 Human groups
 Injury
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
 IT Analgesics
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with opioid analgesics codeine, dextropropoxyphene, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, pethidine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
 IT 28981-97-7, Alprazolam
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepine alprazolam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
 IT 58-25-3, Chlordiazepoxide
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepine chlordiazepoxide with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
 IT 1622-61-3, Clonazepam
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepine clonazepam with azole antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)
 IT 439-14-5, Diazepam
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological

activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine diazepam with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 57109-90-7, Dipotassium clorazepate

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine dipotassium clorazepate with azole
antifungals, barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid
analgesics increased risk of injury in population of Veterans
Administration patient)

IT 17617-23-1, Flurazepam

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine flurazepam with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 846-49-1, Lorazepam

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine lorazepam with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 604-75-1, Oxazepam

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine oxazepam with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 846-50-4, Temazepam

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine temazepam with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 28911-01-5, Triazolam

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepine triazolam with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 12794-10-4, Benzodiazepine

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with azole antifungals,
barbiturates, centrally acting muscle relaxants or opioid analgesics
increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration
patient)

IT 78-44-4, Carisoprodol

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological
activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with carisoprodol increased risk of
injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 302-17-0, Chloral hydrate

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with chloral hydrate increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 95-25-0, Chlorzoxazone
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with chlorzoxazone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with clotrimazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 76-57-3, Codeine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with codeine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 303-53-7, Cyclobenzaprine
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with cyclobenzaprine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 469-62-5, Dextropropoxyphene
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with dextropropoxyphene increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with fentanyl increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 86386-73-4, Fluconazole
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with fluconazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 125-29-1, Hydrocodone
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with hydrocodone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 466-99-9, Hydromorphone
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with hydromorphone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 84625-61-6, Itraconazole
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with itraconazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(concomitant use of benzodiazepines with ketoconazole increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 76-99-3, Methadone

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with methadone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 532-03-6, Methocarbamol
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with methocarbamol increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with morphine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 76-42-6, Oxycodone
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with oxycodone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 359-83-1, Pentazocine
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with pentazocine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 57-42-1, Pethidine
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with pethidine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with phenobarbital increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 125-33-7, Primidone
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with primidone increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

IT 51322-75-9, Tizanidine
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (concomitant use of benzodiazepines with tizanidine increased risk of injury in population of Veterans Administration patient)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 64-1 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
 TI Systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS Part 1: Sample preparation and chromatography
 ST sample prepn mass spectrometry liq chromatog; trouble shooting technique LC MS
 IT Mass spectrometry
 (liquid chromatog. combined with; sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)
 IT Liquid chromatography
 (mass spectrometry combined with; sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)
 IT Blood analysis

Sample preparation

(sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)

IT 139755-82-1, Desmethylsildenafil

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(desmethylsildenafil; sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)

IT 54-11-5, Nicotine 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 76-41-5, Oxymorphone
76-42-6, Oxycodone 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone
437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 486-56-6, Cotinine
3703-79-5, Bamethan 4205-90-7, Clonidine 18559-94-9, Albuterol
20290-09-9, Morphine-3-glucuronide 20290-10-2, Morphine-6-glucuronide
28911-01-5, Triazolam 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine
57664-96-7, Noroxycodone 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59468-85-8,
4-Hydroxymidazolam 59468-90-5, 1-Hydroxymidazolam 61869-08-7,
Paroxetine 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73590-58-6, Omeprazole
79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine
83891-03-6, Norfluoxetine 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 87857-41-8,
Desmethylsertraline 100643-71-8, Descarboethoxyloratadine 122320-73-4,
Rosiglitazone 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 139755-83-2, Sildenafil
150378-17-9, Indinavir 155213-67-5, Ritonavir 159989-64-7, Nelfinavir
161814-49-9, Amprenavir

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(sample preparation and anal. of drugs in human blood by LC/MS)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)

TI Predicting long-term response to strong opioids in patients with low back
pain: findings from a randomized, controlled trial of transdermal fentanyl
and morphine

ST opioid back pain fentanyl morphine analgesic

IT Aging, animal

(age did not predict response to transdermal fentanyl and
sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Pain

(back; high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to
transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient
with chronic low back pain)

IT Analgesics

(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to
analgesic transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in
patient with chronic low back pain)

IT Human

Oral drug delivery systems

Prognosis

Transdermal drug delivery systems

(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to
transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient
with chronic low back pain)

IT Opioids

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to
transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient
with chronic low back pain)

IT Pain

(neuropathic pain; neuropathic pain predicted response to transdermal
fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient with chronic
low back pain)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 437-38-7, Fentanyl
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(high dose of opioids and employment status predicted response to
transdermal fentanyl and sustained-release oral morphine in patient
with chronic low back pain)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 9-16 (Biochemical Methods)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
TI Systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS
ST sample prepn mass spectrometry liq chromatog; trouble shooting LC MS blood
drug analysis
IT Blood analysis
Sample preparation
Urine analysis
(anal. of drugs in blood and urine by LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting
techniques)
IT Mass spectrometry
Tandem mass spectrometry
(liquid chromatog. combined with; anal. of drugs in blood and urine by
LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting techniques)
IT Liquid chromatography
(mass spectrometry combined with; anal. of drugs in blood and urine by
LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting techniques)
IT 54-11-5, Nicotine 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 76-41-5, Oxymorphone
76-42-6, Oxycodone 90-82-4, Pseudoephedrine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone
437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 486-56-6, Cotinine
3703-79-5, Buprenorphine 4205-90-7, Clonidine 18559-94-9, Albuterol
20290-09-9, Morphine-3-glucuronide 20290-10-2, Morphine-6-glucuronide
28911-01-5, Triazolam 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 54910-89-3, Fluoxetine
57664-96-7, Noroxycodone 59467-70-8, Midazolam 59468-85-8,
4-Hydroxy-midazolam 59468-90-5, 1-Hydroxy-midazolam 61869-08-7,
Paroxetine 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73590-58-6, Omeprazole
79617-96-2, Sertraline 79794-75-5, Loratadine 83799-24-0, Fexofenadine
83891-03-6, Norfluoxetine 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 87857-41-8,
Desmethyl-sertraline 100643-71-8, Descarboethoxy-loratadine
122320-73-4, Rosiglitazone 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 139755-83-2,
Sildenafil 150378-17-9, Indinavir 155213-67-5, Ritonavir
159989-64-7, Nelfinavir 161814-49-9, Amprenavir
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(anal. of drugs in blood and urine by LC/MS/MS and troubleshooting
techniques)
IT 139755-82-1, Desmethylsildenafil
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(desmethylsildenafil; anal. of drugs in blood and urine by LC/MS/MS and
troubleshooting techniques)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
TI Hemodynamics and emergence profile of remifentanyl versus fentanyl
prospectively compared in a large population of surgical patients
ST remifentanyl fentanyl anesthesia hemodynamics
IT Blood pressure
Heart rate
Human

(remifentanil vs. fentanyl hemodynamics and recovery)
IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 132875-61-7, Remifentanil
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(remifentanil vs. fentanyl hemodynamics and recovery)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
TI Process for preparing alvimopan and their compositions containing opioid
antagonists
ST alvimopan compn opioid antagonist process
IT Abdominal pain
(colic, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their
compns. and use as opioid antagonists)
IT Intestine, disease
(opioid bowel dysfunction, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its
metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)
IT Ileus
(postpartum, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites,
their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)
IT Antiemetics
Dissolution
Human
Opioid antagonists
Pharmaceutical capsules
Pharmaceutical excipients
Pharmaceutical tablets
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as
opioid antagonists)
IT Opioids
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as
opioid antagonists)
IT Urinary system disease
(retention, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites,
their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)
IT Muscle, disease
(spasm, biliary, treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its
metabolites,
their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)
IT Ileus
Nausea
Pruritus
Vomiting
(treatment of; preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns.
and use as opioid antagonists)
IT 156053-89-3P, Alvimopan
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP
(Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as
opioid antagonists)
IT 170098-38-1P, Alvimopan dihydrate
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN
(Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

IT 144124-40-3P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

IT 4629-80-5P, 1,3-Dimethylpiperidin-4-one 119193-19-0P 131738-73-3P, 3-Isopropoxyphenyl bromide 156130-41-5P 170098-28-9P 172376-39-5P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, biological studies 57-42-1, Meperidine 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-99-3, Methadone 77-07-6, Levorphanol 125-28-0, Dihydrocodeine 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 469-62-5, Propoxyphene 15686-91-6, Propiram 20594-83-6, Nalbuphine 27203-92-5, Tramadol 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine 53648-55-8, Dezocine 56030-54-7, Sufentanil 71195-58-9, Alfentanil
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

IT 75-26-3, Isopropyl bromide 96-33-3, Methyl acrylate 100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 541-41-3, Ethyl chloroformate 591-20-8, 3-Bromophenol 623-33-6, Glycine ethyl ester hydrochloride
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

IT 50-99-7, Dextrose, biological studies 57-48-7, Fructose, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 9050-36-6, Maltodextrin 66828-18-0, Dextrate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of alvimopan and its metabolites, their compns. and use as opioid antagonists)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L5 8 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 64-1 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
 TI Systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS Part 2: Large-scale LC/MS/MS and automation
 ST drug analysis mass spectrometry liq chromatog
 IT Mass spectrometry
 (liquid chromatog. combined with; systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS for large-scale samples and automation)
 IT Liquid chromatography
 (mass spectrometry combined with; systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS for large-scale samples and automation)
 IT Liquid chromatography
 Pharmaceutical analysis
 Tandem mass spectrometry
 (systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS for large-scale samples and automation)
 IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 86386-73-4, Fluconazole
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(systematic troubleshooting for LC/MS/MS for large-scale samples and automation)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN
L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN
L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4 5012 S L3
L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)
L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC

=> s l4 and (process or preparation)

2830507 PROCESS
1956481 PROCESSES
4236811 PROCESS
(PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
1718859 PREPARATION
86972 PREPARATIONS
1800936 PREPARATION
(PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)
3049028 PREPN
219740 PREPNS
3213941 PREPN
(PREPN OR PREPNS)
4145475 PREPARATION
(PREPARATION OR PREPN)

L7 606 L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)

=> s l7 and hplc

222596 HPLC
46 HPLCS
222622 HPLC
(HPLC OR HPLCS)

L8 19 L7 AND HPLC

=> d scan

L8 19 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 64-3 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)
TI Quality evaluation and standardization of fentanyl and the related
injection preparation
ST fentanyl injection quality control HPLC; liq chromatog fentanyl
detn injection
IT HPLC
Quality control
(quality evaluation and determination of fentanyl in injection solns.)
IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(quality evaluation and determination of fentanyl in injection solns.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L8 19 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 TI Development of a qualitative liquid chromatography/tandem mass
 spectrometric method for the detection of narcotics in urine relevant to
 doping analysis
 ST liq chromatog tandem mass spectrometry narcotic urine doping; HPLC
 MS narcotic detection urine doping analysis
 IT Drugs of abuse
 IT Forensic analysis
 HPLC
 Narcotics
 Tandem mass spectrometry
 Urine analysis
 (development of qual. liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method
 for detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping anal.)
 IT Substance abuse
 (doping)
 IT Mass spectrometry
 (liquid chromatog. combined with; development of qual. liquid
 chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method for detection of narcotics
 in urine relevant to doping anal.)
 IT Liquid chromatography
 (mass spectrometry combined with; development of qual. liquid
 chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method for detection of narcotics
 in urine relevant to doping anal.)
 IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 57-42-1, Pethidine 62-67-9, Nalorphine
 76-41-5, Oxymorphone 76-42-6, Oxycodone 76-57-3, Codeine 76-58-4,
 Ethylmorphine 76-99-3, Methadone 125-29-1, Hydrocodone 357-56-2,
 Dextromoramide 359-83-1, Pentazocine 437-38-7, Fentanyl
 466-99-9, Hydromorphone 467-85-6, Normethadone 2784-73-8, 6MAM
 17109-49-8, EDDP 42408-82-2, Butorphanol 52485-79-7, Buprenorphine
 78715-23-8, Norbuprenorphine
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (development of qual. liquid chromatog./tandem mass spectrometric method
 for detection of narcotics in urine relevant to doping anal.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):
 HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L8 19 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)
 Section cross-reference(s): 4
 TI Improved radioreceptor assay of opiate narcotics in human serum:
 application to fentanyl and morphine metabolism
 ST opiate narcotic radioreceptor assay blood; fentanyl blood radioreceptor
 assay; morphine blood radioreceptor assay
 IT Opiates and Opioids
 RL: ANST (Analytical study)
 (determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor
 assay)
 IT Blood analysis
 (opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in human, by radioreceptor
 assay)
 IT Radiochemical analysis
 (receptor-binding, for opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in
 blood
 of humans)
 IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 437-38-7, Fentanyl

RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor assay)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN
L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN
L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4 5012 S L3
L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)
L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC
L7 606 S L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)
L8 19 S L7 AND HPLC

=> s 18 and (py<2004 or ay<2004 or pry<2004)

24035998 PY<2004
4802063 AY<2004
4275032 PRY<2004

L9 7 L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> d scan

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 4

TI Improved radioreceptor assay of opiate narcotics in human serum:
application to fentanyl and morphine metabolism

ST opiate narcotic radioreceptor assay blood; fentanyl blood radioreceptor
assay; morphine blood radioreceptor assay

IT Opiates and Opioids

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor assay)

IT Blood analysis

(opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in human, by radioreceptor assay)

IT Radiochemical analysis

(receptor-binding, for opiate narcotics and metabolites determination in blood of humans)

IT 57-27-2, Morphine, analysis 437-38-7, Fentanyl

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(determination of metabolites and, in blood of humans by radioreceptor assay)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

TI Preparation of biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained
local anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior

ST fentanyl encapsulation PLGA microsphere local anesthesia

IT Gelatins, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (as surfactants; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local
 anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Dissolution rate
 (biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and
 their in vitro release behavior)

IT Polyesters, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (dilactone-based; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local
 anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Anesthetics
 (local; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia
 and their in vitro release behavior)

IT Drug delivery systems
 (microspheres; biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local
 anesthesia and their in vitro release behavior)

IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
 (biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia)

IT 30846-39-0, L-Lactide-glycolide copolymer
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (biodegradable PLGA microspheres for sustained local anesthesia and
 their in vitro release behavior)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IC ICM C07D211-58
 ICS B01D015-08

CC 48-1 (Unit Operations and Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 27, 45, 63

TI Industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatography

ST fentanyl purifn reverse phase HPLC

IT Acids, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (fentanyl salts; industrial method for separation and purification of
 fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog. with acid salification via
 neutralization)

IT Reversed phase HPLC stationary phases
 (in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT Reversed phase HPLC
 (industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
 phase
 preparative chromatog.)

IT Neutralization
 (industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
 phase
 preparative chromatog. with acid salification via)

IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
 (solvents; in an industrial method for separation and purification of
 fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic acid, reactions

144-62-7, Oxalic acid, reactions 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, reactions
7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions 13598-36-2, Phosphorous acid,
reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 1443-54-5P, Fentanyl hydrochloride

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or
recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 437-38-7P, Fentanyl

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or
recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation);
PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions
87-69-4, Tartaric acid, reactions 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid,
reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions 10035-10-6, Hydrogen
bromide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(solvent; industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 7631-86-9D, Silica, silanized products

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(stationary phase; in an industrial method for separation and purification
of fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 64-3 (Pharmaceutical Analysis)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

TI Development and validation of an HPLC assay for fentanyl and
related substances in fentanyl citrate injection, USP

ST HPLC detn fentanyl injection; liq chromatog detn fentanyl
injection; stability HPLC detn fentanyl injection

IT Decomposition

Photolysis

Reversed phase HPLC

(HPLC determination of fentanyl and related substances in fentanyl
citrate injection)

IT 103-63-9, 2-Bromoethylbenzene 437-38-7, Fentanyl 1155-56-2,
4-Anilino-1-benzylpiperidine 1474-02-8 1609-66-1,
N-Phenyl-N-(4-piperidinyl)propionamide 1796-40-3 3258-84-2
21409-26-7 23056-29-3, 4-Anilinopiperidine

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(HPLC determination of fentanyl and related substances in fentanyl
citrate injection)

IT 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate

RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES

(Uses)

(HPLC determination of fentanyl and related substances in fentanyl citrate injection)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 1-1 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

TI Chromatographic approach for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs

ST opioid permeability biol membrane diffusion coeff hydrophobicity;
HPLC model drug diffusion cell membrane diffusion coeff
hydrophobicity

IT Cell membrane

Drugs

HPLC

Membrane, biological

Permeability

Simulation and Modeling

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs)

IT Diffusion

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs by measuring)

IT Hydrophobicity

Lipophilicity

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs in relation to)

IT Opioids

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs such as)

IT 57-42-1, Meperidine 437-38-7, Fentanyl 56030-54-7, Sufentanil
71195-58-9, Alfentanil

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

(HPLC model for determining the relative membrane permeability of drugs such as)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 64

TI Formulation and shelf-life of a fentanyl injection

ST fentanyl injection formulation stability

IT Kinetics of hydrolysis

(of fentanyl, in injections)

IT Adsorption

(of fentanyl, on filters)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(injections, fentanyl stability in)

IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl 990-73-8

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(injections, formulation and stability of)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L9 7 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 1-2 (Pharmacology)
 TI Individual variations in the elimination process of fentanyl in
 patients
 ST fentanyl elimination variation
 IT Blood analysis
 Narcotics
 Urine analysis
 (individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in
 patients)
 IT Drug metabolism
 (individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in
 relation to CYP3A4 in)
 IT 1609-66-1, Norfentanyl
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
 (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
 nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
 (fentanyl metabolite; individual variations in elimination
 process of fentanyl in patients)
 IT 437-38-7, Fentanyl
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in
 patients)
 IT 329736-03-0, cytochrome P 450 3A4
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
 (Process)
 (individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in
 relation to CYP3A4 in)
 IT 50-23-7, Cortisol 53-35-0, 6 β -Hydroxycortisol
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (individual variations in elimination process of fentanyl in
 relation to CYP3A4 in)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s industrial
 310179 INDUSTRIAL
 114 INDUSTRIALS
 L10 310253 INDUSTRIAL
 (INDUSTRIAL OR INDUSTRIALS)

=> s (large scale)
 1374370 LARGE
 70 LARGES
 1374419 LARGE
 (LARGE OR LARGES)
 490512 SCALE
 79806 SCALES
 542800 SCALE
 (SCALE OR SCALES)
 L11 98055 (LARGE SCALE)
 (LARGE (W) SCALE)

=> s (process or preparation)
 2830507 PROCESS
 1956481 PROCESSES

```

4236811 PROCESS
      (PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
SYSTEM LIMITS EXCEEDED - SEARCH ENDED
The search profile you entered was too complex or gave too many
answers. Simplify or subdivide the query and try again. If you have
exceeded the answer limit, enter DELETE HISTORY at an arrow prompt
(=>) to remove all previous answers sets and begin at L1. Use the
SAVE command to store any important profiles or answer sets before
using DELETE HISTORY.

=> s l10 or l11
L12      404445 L10 OR L11

=> s (process or preparation) and l12
      2830507 PROCESS
      1956481 PROCESSES
      4236811 PROCESS
            (PROCESS OR PROCESSES)
      1718859 PREPARATION
            86972 PREPARATIONS
      1800936 PREPARATION
            (PREPARATION OR PREPARATIONS)
      3049028 PREPN
            219740 PREPNS
      3213941 PREPN
            (PREPN OR PREPNS)
      4145475 PREPARATION
            (PREPARATION OR PREPN)
L13      159874 (PROCESS OR PREPARATION) AND L12

=> s kilolab
L14      1 KILOLAB

=> d scan

L14      1 ANSWERS   CAPLUS   COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC       47-3 (Apparatus and Plant Equipment)
          Section cross-reference(s): 48
TI       Evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis in a
          kilolab
ST       microwave reactor org reaction prep scale synthesis kilolab
IT       Microwave
          (evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis in
          kilolab)
IT       Reactors
          (microwave; evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis
          in kilolab)
IT       Reaction
          (organic; evaluation of microwave reactors for prep-scale synthesis in
          kilolab)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s l13 and hplc
      222596 HPLC
            46 HPLCS
      222622 HPLC
            (HPLC OR HPLCS)
L15      992 L13 AND HPLC

```

=> d scan

L15 992 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 34-3 (Amino Acids, Peptides, and Proteins)
TI Method for solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide
ST ZP120 solid phase peptide synthesis
IT Reversed phase HPLC
(C18; solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)
IT Solid phase synthesis
(peptide; solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)
IT Peptides, preparation
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)
IT 383123-18-0P, ZP120
RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation)
(solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)
IT 108-24-7, Acetic anhydride 71989-26-9 71989-38-3 143824-78-6
154445-77-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)
IT 1148034-99-4DP, resin-bound 1148035-00-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)
(solid-phase synthesis of ZP120 peptide)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L15 992 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 17 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
TI Production of coumaric acid from sugarcane bagasse

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> s l15 and manufacture

527696 MANUFACTURE
1716 MANUFACTURES
529074 MANUFACTURE
(MANUFACTURE OR MANUFACTURES)
1168320 MANUF
1889 MANUFS
1169763 MANUF
(MANUF OR MANUFS)
1322130 MANUFACTURE
(MANUFACTURE OR MANUF)

L16 64 L15 AND MANUFACTURE

=> s l16 and (ay<2004 or py<2004 or pry<2004)

4802063 AY<2004
24035998 PY<2004
4275032 PRY<2004

L17 41 L16 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

=> s l17 narcotic

MISSING OPERATOR L17 NARCOTIC

The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s 117 and (narcotic)
8373 NARCOTIC
6355 NARCOTICS
12022 NARCOTIC
(NARCOTIC OR NARCOTICS)
L18 0 L17 AND (NARCOTIC)

=> s 117 and fentanyl
6679 FENTANYL
19 FENTANYLS
6682 FENTANYL
(FENTANYL OR FENTANYLS)
L19 0 L17 AND FENTANYL

=> d scan 117

L17 41 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 59-5 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
Section cross-reference(s): 13, 38
TI Styrene exposure in the manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products
ST styrene occupational exposure fiber glass polyester; industrial hygiene styrene fiber glass polyester; liver microsome cytochrome styrene urine glucarate
IT Cytochromes
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (P; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)
IT Blood
Hygiene, industrial
Liver
Urine
(biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)
IT Polyesters, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (unsatd., biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)
IT 9031-66-7, Transaminase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (blood, pyruvic and oxaloacetic; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)
IT 9046-27-9, γ -Glutamyl transpeptidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (blood; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)
IT 87-73-0, D-Glucaric acid
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (urinary; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)
IT 106-60-5, δ -Aminolevulinic acid
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (urine; biol. monitoring of styrene exposure in manufacture of fiber-glass-reinforced polyester products)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L17 41 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)

TI Preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatography
 ST rice bran peptide ~~marum~~ flavor enhancer
 IT Rice (*Oryza sativa*)
 (bran; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)
 IT Condiments
 (flavor-enhancing; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)
 IT Peptides, biological studies
 Proteins, general, biological studies
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (rice bran; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)
 IT Bran
 (rice; preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)
 IT 9001-92-7, Proteinase
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (preparative separation of value-added peptides from rice bran proteins by high-performance liquid chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L17 41 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 22-7 (Physical Organic Chemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 5, 36, 40, 54, 60
 TI Kinetics and mechanism of the oxidation of ethyl xanthate and ethyl thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide
 ST kinetics oxidn Et xanthate thiocarbonate hydrogen peroxide
 IT Mass spectrometry
 (HPLC combined with; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT Addition reaction
 (O-; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT Adsorption
 (O-Et S-oxodithiocarbonate on goethite; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT Linear free energy relationship
 (acid-base catalysis, pH dependence of reaction kinetics; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT Substitution reaction, nucleophilic
 (attack at O of hydrogen peroxide; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT Sulfides, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalysts for xanthate autoxidn.; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT Sulfide minerals
 RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)
 (extraction; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)
 IT HPLC
 Mass spectra
 Oxidation
 Oxidation kinetics

Pesticides

UV and visible spectra

Viscose

(kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

IT Rayon, reactions

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

IT NPLC

(mass spectrometry combined with; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

IT 1310-14-1, Goethite

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(adsorption of O-Et S-oxodithiocarbonate on goethite; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

IT 140-89-6, Potassium O-ethyl dithiocarbonate 151-01-9, Ethyl xanthate 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, reactions 35832-93-0, Potassium O-ethyl thiocarbonate 73085-96-8

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

IT 14265-45-3, Sulfite 14808-79-8, Sulfate, formation (nonpreparative)

RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

IT 44414-28-0

RL: CPS (Chemical process); FMU (Formation, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(mechanistic reaction intermediate; kinetics and mechanism of oxidation of Et xanthate and Et thiocarbonate by hydrogen peroxide)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):end

=> s 117 and (reverse phase)

268040 REVERSE

10803 REVERSES

277698 REVERSE

(REVERSE OR REVERSES)

2003720 PHASE

406942 PHASES

2174252 PHASE

(PHASE OR PHASES)

20073 REVERSE PHASE

(REVERSE(W)PHASE)

L20 2 L17 AND (REVERSE PHASE)

=> d scan

L20 2 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IC ICM C12N015-12

ICS C12N015-85; C12N015-62; C12N015-90; C12N005-10; C07K014-505; A61K038-18

CC 3-2 (Biochemical Genetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 16

TI Production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells
 ST erythropoietin manuf recombinant human cell cytomegalovirus
 immediate early promoter
 IT Animal cell line
 (HT-1080; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of
 human cells)
 IT Animal cell line
 (Namalwa; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of
 human cells)
 IT HeLa cell
 (S3; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human
 cells)
 IT Gene, animal
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (for erythropoietin, activation of; production of erythropoietin by
 endogenous gene activation of human cells)
 IT Recombination, genetic
 (homologous; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of
 human cells)
 IT Animal cell
 (human; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human
 cells)
 IT Promoter (genetic element)
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU
 (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
 USES (Uses)
 (immediate early, of cytomegalovirus, for activation of erythropoietin
 gene; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human
 cells)
 IT Plasmid vectors
 (p189; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human
 cells)
 IT Fermentation
 (production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)
 IT Genetic element
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU
 (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
 USES (Uses)
 (signal sequence, modified; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene
 activation of human cells)
 IT Promoter (genetic element)
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU
 (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
 USES (Uses)
 (viral, for activation of erythropoietin gene; production of erythropoietin
 by endogenous gene activation of human cells)
 IT 75432-66-5, Blue Sepharose
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (Blue Sepharose; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation
 of human cells)
 IT 9002-03-3P, Dihydrofolate reductase
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU
 (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (gene for, as amplification gene; production of erythropoietin by
 endogenous gene activation of human cells)
 IT 62213-36-9P, Neomycin phosphotransferase
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation); PROC (Process)
 (gene for, as selectable marker; production of erythropoietin by endogenous
 gene activation of human cells)
 IT 11096-26-7P, Erythropoietin
 RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
 (Preparation)
 (production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)
 IT 72980-05-3
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene activation of human cells)
 IT 220271-95-4 220271-96-5 220271-97-6 220271-98-7
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (signal peptide N-terminus; production of erythropoietin by endogenous gene
 activation of human cells)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L20 2 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 59-5 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
 Section cross-reference(s): 4, 50
 TI Aerosol measurements in the workplace at a colored smoke munitions plant
 ST dye aerosol air occupational exposure; Solvent Yellow 33 occupational
 exposure; smoke grenade manuf dye exposure
 IT Air pollution
 (by Solvent Yellow 33-containing aerosols, occupational exposure to, in
 military smoke grenade-manufacturing plant)
 IT Smoke
 (generation of colored, military grenades for, manufacture of, air
 pollution by aerosols containing Solvent Yellow 33 in, occupational
 exposure to)
 IT Hygiene
 (industrial, in colored military smoke grenade manuf
 ., exposure to Solvent Yellow 33 in relation to)
 IT Projectiles
 (smoke-generating, grenades, manufacture of, plant for, air
 pollution by aerosols containing Solvent Yellow 33 in, occupational
 exposure to)
 IT 8003-22-3, Solvent Yellow 33
 RL: POL (Pollutant); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (air pollution by aerosols containing, occupational exposure to, in
 military smoke grenade manufacturing plant)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN
 L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN
 L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4 5012 S L3
 L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)

L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC
 L7 606 S L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)
 L8 19 S L7 AND HPLC
 L9 7 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
 L10 310253 S INDUSTRIAL
 L11 98055 S (LARGE SCALE)
 L12 404445 S L10 OR L11
 L13 159874 S (PROCESS OR PREPARATION) AND L12
 L14 1 S KILOLAB
 L15 992 S L13 AND HPLC
 L16 64 S L15 AND MANUFACTURE
 L17 41 S L16 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
 L18 0 S L17 AND (NARCOTIC)
 L19 0 S L17 AND FENTANYL
 L20 2 S L17 AND (REVERSE PHASE)

=> s l1 (L) pur/rl
 4994 L1
 311825 PUR/RL
 L21 4 L1 (L) PUR/RL

=> d scan

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 CC 4-2 (Toxicology)
 TI Isolation of phentanyl from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone
 ST phentanyl isolation cadaver acetone acetonitrile; forensic phentanyl
 cadaver acetone acetonitrile
 IT Brain
 Cadaver
 Legal chemistry and medicine
 Liver
 (phentanyl isolation from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone)
 IT 437-38-7P, Phentanyl
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST
 (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
 (phentanyl isolation from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone)
 IT 67-64-1, Acetone, biological studies 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, biological
 studies
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)
 (phentanyl isolation from cadaver organs by acetonitrile and acetone)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
 INCL -436
 CC 9-9 (Biochemical Methods)
 Section cross-reference(s): 1
 TI Use of weak anion exchangers for cleanup and analysis of drugs and
 metabolites in biological matrices
 ST matrix cleanup analysis drug metabolite weak anion exchanger
 IT Amniotic fluid
 Bile
 Blood plasma
 Blood serum
 Body fluid
 Bone
 Eukaryota
 Feces

Hair
Prokaryota
Saliva
Synovial fluid
(anal.; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Animal tissue
(biopsy, autopsy, anal.; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Heterocyclic compounds
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(containing nitrogen, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Amines, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(primary, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Body fluid
(pus, anal.; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Amines, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(secondary, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Amines, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(tertiary, WAX comprising; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Blood analysis
Drugs
HPLC
Human
Liquid chromatography
Mass spectrometry
Microtiter plates
Urine analysis
(use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Proteins
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Glass, uses
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(vials, WAX-coated; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT Anion exchangers
(weak; use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and metabolites in biol. matrixes)

IT 50-36-2P, Cocaine 50-48-6P, Amitriptyline 50-55-5P, Reserpine
56-54-2P, Quinidine 57-27-2P, Morphine, analysis 72-69-5P,
Nortriptyline 125-33-7P, Hexamidine 300-62-9P, Amphetamine
437-38-7P, Fentanyl 439-14-5P, Diazepam 486-12-4P,
Triprolidine 504-29-0P, 2-Aminopyridine 525-66-6P, Propranolol
537-46-2P, Methylamphetamine 604-75-1P, Oxazepam 1225-56-5P,
Nordoxepin 1668-19-5P, Doxepin 2784-73-8P, 6-Monoacetyl morphine
4342-03-4P, Dacarbazine 4368-28-9P, Tetrodotoxin 6443-85-2P,
3-Pyridylacetone nitrile 14357-76-7P, Dihydroetorphine 14611-51-9P,
Selegiline 29975-16-4P, Estazolam 33069-62-4P, Paclitaxel
34391-04-3P, (R)-(-)-Salbutamol 36322-90-4P, Piroxicam 37148-27-9P,

Clenbuterol 37394-31-3P, (R)-(-)-Terbutaline 52485-79-7P,
 Buprenorphine 53123-88-9P, Rapamycin 54910-89-3P, Fluoxetine
 65277-42-1P, Ketoconazole 84371-65-3P, Mifepristone 104987-11-3P,
 Fk506 132539-06-1P, Olanzapine 188247-01-0P, Methylproamine
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PUR (Purification or recovery); ANST
 (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation)
 (use of weak ion exchangers for cleanup and anal. of drugs and
 metabolites in biol. matrixes)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IC ICM C07D211-58

ICS B01D015-08

CC 48-1 (Unit Operations and Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 27, 45, 63

TI Industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatography

ST fentanyl purifn reverse phase HPLC

IT Acids, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP
 (Preparation)

(fentanyl salts; industrial method for separation and purification of
 fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog. with acid salification via
 neutralization)

IT Reversed phase HPLC stationary phases

(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT Reversed phase HPLC

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
 phase
 preparative chromatog.)

IT Neutralization

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
 phase
 preparative chromatog. with acid salification via)

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(solvents; in an industrial method for separation and purification of
 fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, reactions 110-15-6, Succinic acid, reactions
 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, reactions 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, reactions
 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions 13598-36-2, Phosphorous acid,
 reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(in an industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
 reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 1443-54-5P, Fentanyl hydrochloride

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR (Purification or
 recovery); PYP (Physical process); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-
 phase
 preparative chromatog.)

IT 437-38-7P, Fentanyl

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PUR
 (Purification or recovery); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant);
 PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-

phase

preparative chromatog.)

IT 64-18-6, Formic acid, reactions 64-19-7, Acetic acid, reactions
87-69-4, Tartaric acid, reactions 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid,
reactions 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, reactions 10035-10-6, Hydrogen
bromide, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by reverse-

phase

preparative chromatog.)

IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(solvent; industrial method for separation and purification of fentanyl by
reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

IT 7631-86-9D, Silica, silanized products

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(stationary phase; in an industrial method for separation and purification

of

fentanyl by reverse-phase preparative chromatog.)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L21 4 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

CC 71-6 (Nuclear Technology)

Section cross-reference(s): 27

TI Isotopic fractionation of fentanyl and its deuterated analogs by capillary
gas chromatography

ST isotopic fractionation fentanyl deuterated analog; capillary gas chromatog
isotopic fractionation

IT Capillary gas chromatography

(isotopic fractionation of fentanyl and its deuterated analogs by
capillary gas chromatog.)

IT 437-38-7P, Fentanyl 118357-29-2P 201415-22-7P 201415-23-8P

201415-24-9P 201415-25-0P 201415-26-1P 201415-27-2P

RL: PUR (Purification or recovery); PREP (Preparation)

(isotopic fractionation of fentanyl and its deuterated analogs by
capillary gas chromatog.)

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:12 ON 23 JUL 2009)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:25:31 ON 23 JUL 2009

L1 1 S 437-38-7/RN

L2 1 S 21409-26-7/RN

L3 2 S L1 OR L2

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:37 ON 23 JUL 2009

L4 5012 S L3

L5 8 S L4 AND (LARGE SCALE)

L6 0 S L5 AND HPLC

L7 606 S L4 AND (PROCESS OR PREPARATION)

L8 19 S L7 AND HPLC

L9 7 S L8 AND (PY<2004 OR AY<2004 OR PRY<2004)

L10 310253 S INDUSTRIAL

L11 98055 S (LARGE SCALE)

L12 404445 S L10 OR L11

L13 159874 S (PROCESS OR PREPARATION) AND L12
L14 1 S KILOLAB
L15 992 S L13 AND HPLC
L16 64 S L15 AND MANUFACTURE
L17 41 S L16 AND (AY<2004 OR PY<2004 OR PRY<2004)
L18 0 S L17 AND (NARCOTIC)
L19 0 S L17 AND FENTANYL
L20 2 S L17 AND (REVERSE PHASE)
L21 4 S L1 (L) PUR/RL

=> s l1 (L) prep/rl
4994 L1
4815099 PREP/RL
L22 66 L1 (L) PREP/RL

=> s l22 and (chromato?)
867288 CHROMATO?
L23 4 L22 AND (CHROMATO?)

=> s l23 not l21
L24 0 L23 NOT L21

=> log off
ALL L# QUERIES AND ANSWER SETS ARE DELETED AT LOGOFF
LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y
STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:15:11 ON 23 JUL 2009